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The China Mail.

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MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK
IS
PURE, FRESH
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,044

號六月十年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1914.

寅甲寅年三國庚申

PRICE, 83.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

No. 4
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Hongkong.

WORK DURING THE WAR.

Electrical Manufacturers' Appeal.

A letter has been sent by the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association to the principal railway companies, Municipal Corporations, and other large purchasers of electrical plant and apparatus in Great Britain, pointing out that there are many evidences of a tendency on the part of purchasers (by no means the majority) to take advantage of changes in their contracts to suspend and delay work on account of the war, and the members of this association, who employ ten of thousands of working men, are already so affected in respect of contracts representing over a million pounds' dealing. Should such suspension and delay become at all the common practice, they say, the result for working men would be disastrous. One of the primary duties of every Britisher at the present moment, is to maintain employment as far as ever possible, and the council desire to appeal for the prompt and sympathetic consideration of this question by all present or prospective purchasers of electrical goods and goods used in connection with electrical work.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

The Foreign Office issued the following:-

"As a state of war now exists with Germany and Austria-Hungary, His Majesty's diplomatic and consular officers in those countries can no longer exercise their functions. The United States Government have, however, been good enough to authorize the United States Ambassador and consuls in Germany and Austria-Hungary to give protection to British subjects so far as international law allows. Enquiries with regard to British subjects in Germany and Austria-Hungary should be addressed to the Foreign Office, and not to the United States Embassy or consulates, and they should contain information on the following points:-Name of person about whom enquiry is made, age, sex, country where believed to be, supposed address, name of employer, address of employer. These enquiries will be sent to the United States Embassy, who will endeavor to communicate them to the American representatives in Germany and Austria-Hungary, by the best route available, for such action as may be possible.

CIVIL GUARD KILLED AT WORTHING.

While patrolling the railway after the last train to Portsmouth had passed, two members of the Civil Guard at Worthing found the body of one of their comrades, named A. G. Wright, lying by the side of the line a few yards from the end of the station platform, with a fractured skull. There were no other injuries to the body, which was lying quite clear of the tracks, and it is possible the deceased might have been struck by an open carriage door of a train entering the station. The deceased, who was 25 years of age, lived with his mother at Worthing.

M. Theo Tysse, brother of the well-known Belgian violinist, is serving in the Belgian Army, and so is the celebrated pianist, Arthur de Greef.

The German Embassy at Tokio is now strongly guarded by the police and gendarmes. Graf von Rex, in an interview, stated as follows:-"Tengden is unlikely to fall within a month. The present war will finally result in a sweeping victory for the Germans, and Germany will then demand from the combined forces a war indemnity, not less than 10,000,000,000 marks. The fall of Kiao-tsun will not affect the least of our general war situation. No Japanese soldiers will be admitted to Germany after the formal signing of the peace."

CHILDREN & COLLS.

Why let the children rack their little bodies in their school exercises, when they can easily learn their lessons at home? Children's College, formerly known as the Chinese Language School, is now open for the reception of pupils.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID
MEANS

STERILIZED
SAFETY

NATURAL
No

MILK
MICROBES.



A Fresh Consignment of Half size Tins

has now arrived.

Please apply to usual Stores

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

8 A.M. HONAN. 5 P.M. HONGSHAN.

8 A.M. HONGSHAN. 5 P.M. HONAN.

WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER.

8 A.M. HONGSHAN. 5 P.M. HONAN.

8 A.M. HONAN. 5 P.M. HONGSHAN.

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by night steamers from Canton (leave at Hong Kong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available in all parts.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. SUI TAI. S.S. TAI SHAN.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.

and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hong Kong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI."

Departures from Canton to Canton in Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and S.S. "MANSING," 545 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa, by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANKU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered, Crockery, Ware.

Ironmongery, Wines and Spirits.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton & Hongkong to buy Groceries and Foreign Goods.

802, FAT POO STREET, CANTON.

Box 400, 227, 229, New York Road, and Box 120, Cross Street, Singapore.

Box 511, Hongkong.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD

WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Voke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and 37, Hing Loong Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.

Hongkong, September 4, 1914.

If you happen to be late your meals will be courteously and promptly served for you. Only at the ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 85' x 3' 6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement; providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton "ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY"—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT "DRAFT" CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen on the hour of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:- "TAIKOO DOCK." Telephone No. 215.

MEET CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

SPECIALITY.

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FOR HOUSE HONGKONG

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"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH

APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH

IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for ladies and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms.—From \$5 per day M.S.

Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel," P. O. PEAKETER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST OF THE REFRIGERATION AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 85 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

"NESTOR" Sanitary Fluid.

Reliable Disinfectant.

Two tablespoonsful to a gallon of water for washing floors, &c. is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO. LD.

OPENING DAY OCTOBER 1st.

HOT, COLD, MEDICATED, TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

EXPERT MASSEURS, EXPERIENCED BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS.

THE PUBLIC IS REQUESTED TO CALL AND INSPECT THESE BATHS. Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter. Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely Best Imported. None Better quality made. 75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY CLASS RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa preparation on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever." Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Eng. cop. Dec. 17 1901.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED.)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 45, Cross Street, Hongkong; Telephone No. 615.

Shanghai Office: 45, Cross Street, Hongkong; Telephone No. 615.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1914.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES.
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES.
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WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1908

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

All Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

501

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS—HONKONG—
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FURNACE, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST
FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

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TELEPHONE: No. 869.

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THOS. COOK & SON.

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MANILA: MANILA HOTEL. P. O. Box 785.TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and
TRAINS—AFRICAN RAILWAY.
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
RAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
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UNDER TAKES

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPERO.

TUBES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Price.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTAKE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,
SHINNEW AND KAMIYAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

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Collieries—All, 100th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

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CoMANTLA: Messrs Macondray &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PENDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES
ORDINANCE 1911

AND

In the Matter of THE HONGKONG
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition

was on the 26th day of August, 1914,

presented to the Supreme Court of Hong-

kong by the said Companies, and that the

said Companies have not only

confirmed an alteration of the said Company's

objects proposed to be effected by a Special

Resolution of the Company unanimously

passed at an Extraordinary General Meet-

ing of the said Company held on the 4th

day of June, 1914, and subsequently

unanimously confirmed at an Extraordinary

General Meeting of the said Company held

on the 30th day of June, 1914, and which

Resolution runs as follows:—

"That the provisions of the Company's

Memorandum of Association with

respect to its objects be altered so

as to read as in the Petition signed by

the Chairman of the Meeting for

"purposes of identification."

And notice is further given that the said

Petition is directed to be heard before His

Honour Mr. HENRY HENRY JOHNSON

Governor Acting Chief Justice of the said

Court on WEDNESDAY the 21st day of

October, 1914 at 11.30 o'clock in the

forenoon, and any person interested in the

said Company whether as Creditor or policy

holder or otherwise desirous to oppose the

making of an order for the confirmation

of the said alteration under the above

hearing by himself or his Counsel for the

purpose and a copy of the said Petition

will be furnished to any such person

requiring the same by the undersigned the

Company's Solicitors on payment of the

regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1914.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON

& HARTSON,

1 Des Vieux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Company.

547

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IS WHICH ARE THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913,

£23,622,185.

I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds 3,809,114

Life & Annuity Funds 18,136,160

Sinking Fund Accounts 88,612

232,661,968

Revenue Fire Branch 2,567,168

Life and Annuity 1,973,389

Branches 283,699

Other Receipts 430,198

25,233,812

The Accumulative Funds of the various

Branches are separately invested, and, by

Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet

the claims under the respective Depart-

ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

Agents.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

Agents.

HIGHEST GRADE
CIGARETTES
and TOBACCOSmokers of
GARRICK
SMOKING
MIXTURE
are always sure of a
cool and refreshing
smoke.Acknowledged by
the connoisseur to
stand alone for purity
and charm of flavour.GARRICK
CIGARETTES
are always the same,
always good, always
satisfying.They possess a most
pleasant flavour and are
unquestionably the
finest Virginia Cigarette
manufactured.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

FINANCE AND THE WAR.

CAN GERMANY HOLD OUT?

How long will the war last? This is

about the supreme question just now.

In calculating the possibilities it is almost

necessary to consider finance as purely

military and naval matters. Fortunately

an examination of the relative financial

resources of the big countries involved in

the war is as comforting from a British

point of view as is an analysis of the

food supply question. From the financial

point of view it seems of more vital

importance to Germany than to any other

country that this biggest of wars should

also be one of the briefest on record.

On the one hand, it seems beyond dis-

pute that the internal finances of Ger-

many will not stand the strain of a pro-

longer struggle. The same remark is

equally applicable to her ally, Austria.

On the other hand, we have strong evi-

dence that German industries, being

conducted far more extensively on the

credit system than those of any other

country, must very soon recover from

the shock and dislocation of war, and

assume something like their normal and

regular course as they will be obliged to

abandon their highly inflated hope of

conquering the world's markets. Finan-

cially, an unusual number of Germany's

biggest industrial enterprises are exclud-

ing very thin skin. Not only have Ger-

man banks advanced capital on securities

which our British banks would not look

at, but many of the commercial con-

cerns, having been thus favoured by the

financial houses, have exported their

manufactures to foreign countries on

credits far more extended than British

exporters would allow, and these German

firms, already deeply in debt to the

banks, will find the collection of these

accounts extremely difficult, and in many

cases practically impossible.

It is, in fact, the almost reckless finan-

cial backing that our German manufactur-

ing competitors have received that has

been one of the prime factors behind the

very competition we have experienced

from our Teutonic rivals these last years.

GERMANY'S FINANCES.

With a practical paralysis of Germany's

great export trade in manufactures, with

the collection of her foreign accounts just

about at a standstill, and with, in fact,

the bank unable to get either interest or

principal in respect of the loans they have

advanced so lavishly to manufacturing and

exporting houses, financial stringency—no

matter how temporary—will overtake Ger-

many if the war is prolonged for more than a very

few weeks. It is the knowledge of these

facts that makes high financiers so chary

of German securities, that in normal times

the German Government has to pay about

12 per cent. more for accommodation

than the British Government has.

These well-known facts, if carefully

weighed up, go far, if not all the way,

to explain Germany's indecent haste to attack

France via Belgium, to make a sudden

and dramatic move to the west after de-

claring war upon Russia on her east—

and her intention to inflict a crushing blow upon

the Continental countries washed by the

North Sea and the English Channel. A

long, dragging war means bankruptcy for

the German State and ruin for many of her

industries.

For a long time, and apart altogether

from this war, Germany's financial position

has inspired the gravest uneasiness in the

minds of her best citizens. And in Austria

the monetary situation is quite as bad.

Finance, perhaps, the drain upon the latter

country's resources will not be so great

as that upon Germany's. In the last few

years Germany and Austria have simply

played havoc with their credit nation-ally.

Just as German industrial enterprises have

imposed to a most dangerous extent upon

the banks, so these two countries together

have added no less than £200,000,000 to

their national debts. In this same

decade Britain has actually reduced her

national debt by tens of millions. Ger-

many's national debt stood at £740,000,000

upon which she had to pay 4 per cent.

upon her 470,000,000 before war was de-

clared. Germany's raw war credit of

£250,000,000 brings her national debt

up to practically a round £1,000,000,000,

upon which the rate of interest she

will have to pay will be 5 per cent. She

will have to pay £50,000,000 a year

on her £1,000,000,000. It is a heavy

burden, and it is a burden which she

will have to pay whether she wins or

loses.

than we have carried generations ago, when

our national wealth was less than half

what it is now—and upon this debt of our

we shall not have to pay anything like the

rate the Germans will have to pay upon

theirs.

A STRIKING COMPARISON.

On the eve of the war the combined war

funds of Germany and Austria did not reach

£200,000,000. On the other hand, the United

States had £425,000,000. France, and Russia

exceeded £425,000,000. How Germany

not to mention Austria, can stand a lengthy

war is impossible to conceive. According

to the most competent authorities, the

struggle must cost the German Government

£1,000,000,000. To say nothing of German

industries indirectly, £100,000,000 a week.

There is strong ground for the opinion that

Germany's desperate and despicable plunge

has been made in the hope of averting

national bankruptcy through a swift victory

and the imposition of a huge indemnity upon

her ally, France. If, as seems likely,

Germany meets with a lengthy interruption

of her plans—not to say defeat—it is difficult

to see anything but ruin staring her in

the face. Germany's financial resources are

measured by Germany's own people is

strikingly illustrated by the fact that upon

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 73 YEARS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

WATSON'S

E

Very old liqueur Scotch Whisky.

Our Celebrated Very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

WATSON'S E BRANDY

Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur Brandy on the market.

WILLIAM POWELL LTD.

TEL. 346

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES

A SPECIALITY.

AN UNIQUE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST MODELS FROM THE LEADING PRODUCERS

Ladies' First-Class

FOOT-WEAR.

WM. POWELL LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
The Great Jansen at the Victoria Theatre.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, October 10.—

12.15 p.m.—Daily Farm Co's Meeting.
Amateur Boxing Tournament at City Hall.

SUNDAY, October 11.—

8 a.m.—Excursion to Macau.

FRIDAY, October 16.—

Birthday of Confucius.
10.30 a.m.—Prize Court Sits.

MONDAY, October 19.—

Lady May opens French Convent Sales of Work.

WEDNESDAY, October 21.—

Trafalgar Day (1805).

WEDNESDAY, November 4.—

Licensing Session.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.
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Opening July 22, 1913.

hope that this vitriolic custom will be scotched if not killed. We hope, therefore, that the President will tackle this hitherto insidious evil, for until China can rely upon the absolute integrity of her officials she must remain rotten at the core. There is nothing that has done more injury to China in the past than the untrustworthiness of her officials. They must, like Caesar's wife, be above suspicion, otherwise China will continue to suffer a cancer that will continue to weaken her irremediably. President Yuan is to be congratulated upon the firm manner with which he is dealing with this insidious evil, for nothing short of the most drastic treatment can cure this vice that has been for so long a cancer that has prevented any kind of reform that tended to the general welfare of the Chinese.

NEXT SATURDAY'S GYMKHANA.

To-day's Training Times.

As most of our readers are aware the Hongkong Gymkhana Club intend to hold their fourth meeting of the season on Saturday afternoon next.

An excellent programme has been arranged and the entries may be considered very satisfactory when it is remembered that several ponies have been sent to Shanghai while others are still out to grass.

Training has been going on assiduously for some time; this morning a number of ponies being galloped over various distances. The following is the list of times accomplished:—

Fiddle Bird, 3, 36, 1.10.1, 1.44.2, last 1, 34.1.
Masocco, 3, 37, 1.12.2, 1.45.2, last 1, 33.

Vadeco, 4, 36, 1.12.2, 1.57.4, 2.14.4, last 1, 34.
Sol Kwal, 1, 43, 1.15, 2.09.4, 2.41.4, 3.15, last 1, 33.1.

Matchlock, 3, 36.2, 1.13.3, 1.50, last 1, 34.2.
Doms, 1, 42, 1.18, 1.54, 2.30, 3.05, last 1, 35.

Sir Galahad, 1, 43, 1.19.1, 1.56.1, 2.30.5, last 1, 34.2.
Good Hope, 1, 49, 1.32.2, 2.12, last 1, 39.3.

Brown Boy, 1, 37, 1.41.1, 1.50, 2.26, 3.02, last 1, 38.
Moorish Chief, 1 mile, 30, 1.15, 1.52.4, 2.24.4, last 1, 34.2.

Pegasus, 3, 37.2, 1.12.2, 1.46.2, last 1, 34.
Saverton, 1, 43.2, 1.25, 2.04, 2.41.1, 3.15.4, last 1, 34.3.

Lorenzo, 1 mile, 43.3, 1.21.4, 1.57.4, 2.32.1, last 1, 34.2.
Joss Mighty, 1, 40.8, 1.16.4, 1.57.2, 2.36.1, 3.11.2, last 1, 35.1.

Unity, 3, 35.1, 1.11, last 1, 35.4.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A REVOLVER AND AMMUNITION.

Arrested "at the Sze Yip" wharf in Connaught Road West, just before embarking, a Chinese engineer on board the Siberian, named Lai Kuen, was found to be in possession of a revolver and 300 rounds of ammunition. He told the police that a man named Ho Foon gave him \$3 for carrying the ammunition and \$5 for the revolver. He did not know where Ho Foon was now.

Charged with being in illegal possession of a revolver and ammunition at the Police Court to-day. Defendant was fined \$100 by Mr. Melbourne.

SEQUEL TO A HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

There was a sequel to the San Francisco Police Court this morning to the highway robbery on Oct. 1st at Kennedy Town, where three men attacked another and robbed him of 70 pots of prepared opium and \$20 in money. The victim of the robbery yesterday identified a man at the Central Police Station as being one of the men who robbed him.

To-day he was charged before Mr. Wood with being concerned in the robbery. Complainant said he was carrying the opium at 11 o'clock at night to his master who was an opium seller. He was arrested by a Chinese detective in an opium den.

Inspector P. O'Sullivan applied for a warrant for further enquiries.

The application was granted until Friday afternoon.

STRIKE OF TRUCK OWNERS.

Truck owners, against whom the Police are continuing stringent measures to put an end to obstruction, were reported this morning to have gone on strike. Over 500 trucks are idle in Kennedy Town. The owners declare that it will not pay them to carry on their trade if the new regulations are adhered to.

The following notice is displayed in bold type in recent issue of "The Financier":—"Pay Up! Don't sully the honour of your firm by making others pay while flinching your own obligations. Play the Game!"

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

THE Balm is good for muscular rheumatism, sprains, lameness, cramps of the muscles, bruises and like injuries. It is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Of the wrecked steamer Bengloe, nine English and four Chinese have arrived at Manila.

At Wuchang a proclamation was issued on Sept. 20th forbidding the boycotting of Japanese goods.

The Great Jansen has been engaged by the Victoria Theatre to appear to-morrow and the following six nights.

Chan Siew-wing, Chan Tsang and Lui Po purchased for \$30 at auction yesterday inland lot 433 at Shapikwan with an area of 1,138 feet.

A pirate responsible for the sending of threatening letters to captains of river steamers was captured and executed at Do-jing a few days ago.

A Chinese constable, charged as a public servant, with accepting a bribe at Kung Hom, was to-day fined \$100 or three months' by Mr. Melbourne.

The compradors of the Hongkong Club reports that between the 3rd and 4th inst. some person stole from the dining room on the second floor a marble table cloth.

Twenty rick-ha coolies were summoned this morning before Mr. Melbourne for "rushing" the passengers at the Star Ferry Wharf at Kowloon, and each was fined \$2.

Mr. Ralph Odell, special commissioner for the United States Department of Commerce and Labour, is visiting the Orient to take note of opportunities for exportation of cotton textile to the Far East.

Mrs. Stewart of 111 The Peak has reported to the Police that while she was on her way to the Hongkong Golf Club in a ricksha, in Queen's Road East she lost her handbag, worth \$30, which contained \$2 in money.

The Peak Club is to be utilised as the distributing centre for materials for making comforts for soldiers, sailors and their families. The Club will be open on Friday and on every Tuesday following from 10 a.m. to 12 o'clock. Those wishing to help in the work are invited to attend on Friday.

We understand that Mr. Albert Weill, of Messrs. Sennet Freres, who recently went home to France on holiday after a residence of nine years in the Far East, was called up for military service, but after a period with his regiment was discharged on medical grounds, and is on his way to Hongkong.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. Melbourne this morning with stealing a purse containing about \$3 and with disobeying a banishment order. The purse was taken from a man's pocket at the Central Market, the accused being caught in the act by a constable. The thief was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment on the first charge and six months' imprisonment for returning from banishment.

Speaking at the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon given in his honour, Mr. Anderson, the U.S. Consul-General in Hongkong expressed the opinion that the greater part of Europe's trade in the Orient will now be taken over by the United States. There was no doubt of this in his mind. This would follow just as surely as New York became the financial centre of the world following the outbreak of the war.

BANK EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE.

Further Hearing.

In the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. Wood, the charge against Tong Nam formerly an accountant in the Fu Yuen bank of embezzling £700 from the bank, was continued.

Mr. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. D'Almeida (of Messrs. D'Almeida and Masco) appeared to prosecute and Mr. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) defended.

The case was adjourned from the previous hearing to secure translations of entries in the books of the bank. Mr. Jenkins explained the manner in which the business of the bank was conducted. The figure £700 mentioned in the charge was made up in this way: On March 25 the defendant received £251 and in the ordinary course at the end of the day he would hand over that amount to the manager of the bank. On the following morning he received the money back for the purpose of buying gold and silverware. On March 26th the defendant received the £251 and during the day he received a further £455 which made a total of £706 and the only amount he paid in that night was £6.

Mr. Davidson cross-examined Chan Chi Kwong on the entries in the books and the conducting of the business.

Case was proceeding when we went to press.

IT NEVER FAILS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all its name implies. It cures diarrhoea and dysentery in either children or adults, and the most violent cases of cramp, colic or pain in the stomach give way to a few doses of this medicine. Safe, sure, always cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CHINESE MINISTERS' VISIT.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Mr. Alfred So, Chinese Minister to London, will carry with him to the British capital pleasant memories of Hongkong hospitality. The reception which followed the tiffin at Mr. Ho Tung's residence yesterday was attended by many of the best-known Chinese commercial men of the city the function being under the auspices of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. Those present included Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak (chairman of the Chamber) Mr. Ng Hon Tse, Mr. Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ho Kam Tong, Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. Ho Lu, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. U Kam Wa, Mr. Lo Chin Chu, Mr. Ma Ying Tin, Mr. Sin Tak Fan, Mr. Yuen Ying San, Mr. Chow Sau San, Mr. Chang Kang Yu, Mr. Young Hoo, Dr. Ma Lauk, Mr. Li Fo, Mr. Chan Siu Ngan, Mr. U Hei Chao (secretary, Chamber of Commerce).

Mr. Lau Chu Pak welcomed the guest, who was conducted to a table, on which the President Mr. Lo Cheung Yee, Mr. Ho Fook and Mr. U Kam Wa also took seats.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak mentioned in welcoming Mr. So that during the three years' existence of the Republic of China, he was the first Minister who had passed through Hongkong. Dwellings upon Mr. So's qualifications for the high office to which he had been appointed the President said he was young, able and had been educated in America. His experience as Vice-President of the Board of Communications had familiarized him with conditions in all parts of China, and in his selection President Yuan Shih-kai made no mistake.

Mr. So would further cement the good feeling and understanding between Great Britain and China. (Applause.)

Mr. So, who is a native of Chinkiang, replied in Cantonese. He said he was exceptionally glad to pass through Hongkong en route to his post, as it gave him an opportunity to receive the advice and counsel of those present as to Chinese and foreign affairs. For this advice he was deeply grateful. Referring to the internal war he said the Central Government was established at the moment in which he came to Hongkong, thus not only helping China in her hour of need but proving the patriotism of the people and their confidence in the Administration.

"In Shanghai last week," said Mr. So, "I was informed that the Roman Catholic Mission had purchased bonds to the amount of \$100,000 and many foreign capitalists are also investing."

Turning to commercial affairs Mr. So said that silk and tea, which were the staple exports of China, were being slowly looked after by the Government and very possible assistance would be given to growers and exporters to help them to tide over the present financial difficulties. The efforts of the Government was not confined to these commodities and the message he bore from the Government to the merchants in the south was that every assistance would be given to projects looking to the development of China's immense mineral wealth and commercial possibilities.

In conclusion Mr. So, thanked those present for giving him the opportunity of meeting them and then served and all present were introduced, the proceedings terminating with three hearty cheers and a "tiger."

In the evening His Excellency was entertained at the Ho Tung restaurant. The guests who were present included on the Hon. Mr. David Dundas, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Mr. A. G. Stephen, acting manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

PRESENTATION TO SIR HENRY BLAKE.

The following is the text of an address recently presented to Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., by the Rubber Growers' Association:—"To Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G., F.R.G.S., Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, etc. The Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated) desires to put on record its high appreciation of the services so willingly and freely given by you in furthering the interests of rubber industry in general; and to acknowledge that in your capacity as President of the International Rubber Exhibitions held in London in 1908, 1911, and 1914; and as a resident of the London Committee of the New York International Rubber Exhibition in 1912, you have so greatly contributed to the success that attended all of these enterprises. Your continuous association with the endeavour to make known to the community the details regarding one of the most remarkable developments of tropical agriculture in commercial history has aided greatly the efforts of those more directly concerned. All the actual exhibitions have owed much to the able, graceful, and appropriate manner in which you have presided over the many public functions connected therewith and the Council of this association feel that you have placed under a deep debt of gratitude all the various sections of producers, traders, and manufacturers who took part in these functions. In thanking you for the special services above referred to, we have in remembrance your past record as Governor of no less than five Colonies of the Empire, and the work you have done for the good of the world. We trust that you may long have health and strength to enjoy well-earned leisure after so active and highly appreciated a public life. From the Rubber Growers' Association (Incorporated), John MacFarlane, Chairman; Frank G. Smith, Secretary."

WHAT MUNICIPAL ENGINEERS CAN DO.

The President of the Institution of Municipal and County Engineers (Mr. J. S. Pickering, borough engineer of Cheltenham) has issued a circular to the members of the institution, stating that members of the institution, having received a deputation from the council on the subject of special assistance which might be given by members of the institution in time of war, or threatened invasion, when it was intimated that any help in the direction suggested would be gladly taken advantage of in case of emergency. In the present grave crisis the following suggested services may be mentioned as within the power of the members to render:—

(1) To be prepared to point out suitable camping grounds and temporary halting places, having regard to water supply and sewage disposal, and for this purpose to co-operate with the water engineer of the district.

(2) To be prepared to improvise water supplies, and to carry out sanitary measures in connection with camps, etc.

(3) To facilitate transport by having all main roads free from obstacles, and any weak bridges made safe for heavy traffic; and

(4) To be prepared to guard against possible interference with the supply of war, electricity, etc., by spies.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for rheumatism. Use an external application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is a few days it will get you up and out into the sun, and then nature will restore the rich blood to your veins and soon rid the system of this troublesome disease. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SCOTTISH CLERGY- MAN SHOT BY GERMANS.

(From Our Scottish Correspondent.)

In our "Scottish Letter" there is a short reference to the shooting in Belgium of the Rev. J. M. Mackenzie, a Scottish clergyman, late of Wick and Liverpool, and the following account of the tragedy is given by Mr. George Bonar, of the firm of Low and Bonar, Dundee, and New Broad Street, London. As will be observed, it was published before the identity of Mr. Mackenzie was established. Mr. Bonar writes:—"My wife, with two little boys and a nurse, were returning from Bad Ems, on Monday, August 3, at Herberich, the last town in Germany, they were temporarily ordered to get out, as there was no longer a connection with Belgium. The only thing for them to do was to walk over the frontier to the nearest Belgian town, which was Wilkendorf. It was a miserable night, and rain fell heavily. At Wilkendorf hundreds of people of all nationalities were waiting about the station in the pouring rain unable to get accommodated. A woman took pity on the plight of my children and put them up for the night. My wife had no money, but gave her some jewellery. It was thought that if they could get to Verrier they would be able to reach Belgium. A boat was obtained, and a boat was put over it to protect them from the rain. The party was composed of my wife and two children, the nurse, three American ladies, and an English gentleman named Mr. Mackenzie. Mr. Mackenzie was a man of wide culture and a believer was known in London, but I have not yet been able to trace his relatives."

On the road from the German town of Eupen they met the first German troops marching on Belgium. They were stopped, and the English was commanded. The whole party walked to the little village of Balen-Dois, where a Belgian Customs-house officer, Mr. Michel Blaise, gave them shelter. On Tuesday, August 4, the three Americans and two young men from the Chinese Legation in Berlin, realising the impossibility of making their way through Belgium, decided to return to Germany. My wife could not move because, owing to exposure, the elder boy had developed a severe attack of bronchitis; and Mr. Mackenzie was too old and weak to undertake a long walk. On the night of Sunday, August 9, being heard in the village. My wife took refuge with the little boy who was ill, the other, and the nurse went down into the cellar. Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Blaise accompanied them. As they ran down stairs they noticed that a man was on one of them was alone. Almost immediately after they had reached the cellar, they heard firing through all the windows overhead. After some time the doors and windows were broken in and they were horrified to find that the soldiers were setting fire to the house.

With one of the boys in her arms and followed by the other, my wife ran into the street in front of the troops who were facing the house. "Are we to be shot?" she cried, speaking in German, and for answer she was ordered to stand on one side. They were followed by Mr. and Mrs. Blaise. The moment Mr. Blaise appeared he was shot down and killed. Three bullets entered his body. Mr. Mackenzie was then seen coming along the passage. My wife ran up to the officer in charge of the troops, who was on horseback and clutching him by the leg, cried, "For God's sake, don't shoot that man. He is an Englishman merely taking refuge here."

"Das macht nichts aus" (that does not matter), the officer replied. "He gave the order to shoot, and Mr. Mackenzie fell, with a bullet in his chest. One shot killed him. My wife is perfectly certain the officer heard what she had said."

The ground floor of the house was by this time burning fiercely. My children were standing in the street in pyjamas and with bare feet and my wife asked permission to go into the house to rescue some clothes for them. At first the officer refused; but at last he consented and allowed two soldiers to go with her. These times my wife entered the burning house and reached the first floor, and threw down clothing to the soldiers. Her hair, eyelids and eyebrows were singed, and my children are now wearing scorched clothing. My wife afterwards searched Mr. Mackenzie's body and took about 100 marks and his watch, which she gave to the poor Belgian woman who had lost both home and husband. She retained his ring, which she has brought home to give to his relatives when they can be found. She also took some papers from his pocket."

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

It has often been said that little is known of the actual working of the University of Hongkong; hence there should be special interest in the series of articles by Professor Middleton Smith which we have lately published, says the "North China Daily News."

The University became tangible when Messrs. Butterfield and Swire gave the handsome donation of £40,000 to the endowment fund, and the first occupant of the Tai-koo Chair of Engineering has, since his appointment two years ago, been a strenuous advocate of "Western learning" in China. When the late Mr. Joseph Chamberlain succeeded in forming the University of Birmingham in 1900, he inaugurated a silent revolution in education work in Britain. Half-a-dozen other Universities quickly sprang into being, and hundreds of young men and women found it possible to obtain a University education. The success of the new type of University—the centre of learning provided not only for the humanities, but also for the "broad and better" studies—stimulated the Colonies. The recent Report of the Royal Commission on the University of London strongly advocates the formation of Universities in India and the Colonies, the curricula of which should be designed especially to meet local conditions. It speaks highly of the Hongkong University. It especially advocates that Universities aware of these local conditions should supervise all school leaving examinations, a recommendation which gives great importance to the new scheme of school examinations outlined by our contributor.

The success of the new universities in England has been due to the fact that they have carefully sought to benefit the industries in the districts in which they are situated. Thus, at Sheffield, metal, the chemistry and engineering of the textile industry; and at Liverpool, naval architecture. What is the particular need in China at present? One answer, certainly, is applied science. China contains vast mineral resources and a remarkably industrious populace. Yet the country is poverty-stricken. The fairy wand of science might easily transform the situation. But a training in technology will do something even more for the Chinese than developing the vast natural resources of their country. It will enable them to understand the meaning of the word accuracy. If a youth is properly trained to make measurements, accurate to within one hundred-thousandth part of an inch, to handle a theodolite or to test electrical instruments, we shall no longer hear him say that his age is "about twenty-two or twenty-four." It is not too much to add that every Chinese boy should be taught in the schools some elementary science, such as physics or mechanics, so that he may learn, while yet at school, that "can do" is not near enough in an age when thousands of lives may depend upon the proper working of a small wireless instrument.

For this reason it is that the University of Hongkong, while paying due attention to the broad humanities in its Faculty of Arts and possessing a very efficient Medical School, has especially developed in the engineering direction some needed in China just now. Visitors from Britain and Shanghai and Peking have been greatly impressed by the numerous engineering and scientific laboratories and their excellent equipment, which includes a complete electrical generating station, with half-a-dozen engines, dynamos, etc. for supplying the various buildings of the University with current. Hydraulic turbines and machines will enable students to understand how the mighty forces of China's rivers may be utilised, and we may be sure that river conservation and irrigation is a subject of instruction. It is significant that more than one half of the total number of students in the University are taking this practical engineering work. Already, students from Rangoon, the Straits Settlements, Yunnan, Cheongtu and Peking are taking courses in the University. We are not aware of the number from Shanghai, but there is evidence that from here, also, students are turning towards Hongkong. That the Chinese will avail themselves, in increasing numbers, of opportunities now provided them for western learning, so near home, we cannot doubt. Within a few years Hongkong should see a thousand students within her walls.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germ. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleans out the mucus from the throat, and in a child's throat when it is a cold, and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

